

The Birth of Green Erin.

In the following beautiful verses, there is an unusual vigor of imagination, joined to excellent versification, and the knowledge of the poet is delicious. It was written many years ago by a young Irishman named Moore, and appeared in that very clever story entitled, "Tom Stapleton."

Wid all consoling,
I'd turn your attention,
To what I would wish you to know;
And without history,
I'd show how that nayahin
Became iv cressylin the gin an' the Queen.

It happened was mornin',
Without any warnin',
That Vaynes was born in the beautiful say;
An' be that same tokin,
(An' shure 'twas provokin')
Her plonies war speakin', an' wadn't give play.

No Niptune, who knew her,
Began to pursue her,
In order to woo her, the wicked old Jew!
An' he very high caught her
Aloft in the ether,
Great Japheth's daughter, who cried "Poo-to-oo!"

But Jove, the great Japheth,
Look'd on her with a frown;
An' Niptune so haysious pursue her wild,
So he roared in the ether,
He'd tare him asunder;
An' shure 'twas wadn't, for tazing his child.

So a shlar that was flyin',
Around him esp'rin',
He sazed without wadn't, an' hurled it below,
Where it tumbled like wipkin',
On Niptune while sarkin',
An' gave him, I'm thinkin', a broth iv a blow!

An' that shlar has dhyland,
Eddil low, an' dhyland,
An' formed a swate island, the land iv my birth!
Thus plain is the shory,
'Kase sint down from glory,
That Erin so now's a shlar on earth!

Thin Vaynes jumped nately,
On Erin so shately,
But hyland, 'kase lately so brotherd and prised,
Which much did bewilder;
Cut ere it had kild a
Her father dhyland her dhydrop iv the bish!

An' that glass so victorious,
It made her feel glorious,
A little upreous, I fear, might prove;
Hince how can yer blame us
That Erin so now's a shlar on earth?
For beauty, an' murther, an' whiskey an' love?

General News Items.

Mr. Hayes asserts that 2,700 illegal votes were cast in San Francisco.

There was a gain of fourteen patients at the Xmas Asylum during the month of January.

Sacramento is overrun by tramps too lazy to work, but not by any means too honest to steal.

The storm of last week was predicted by the Signal Service twenty-four hours in advance of its beginning.

John B. Fitch announces that he will issue at Lower Lake, on the 8th of February, a paper to be called the Bulletin. Neutral in politics.

Among the novelties for the Spring are goods manufactured with a galloon on the selvage edge, which is to be cut off and used as trimming.

It is said that the representatives of Turkey and Serbia have agreed to accept the status quo ante bellum without qualification, as a basis for treaty.

The Central Pacific Company has paid Messrs. Hart & Goodman \$300,000 for the Arroyo Seco Rancho, in a corner county, embracing about 40,000 acres.

A woman named Cad Truckee laid out in the snow at Gold Hill on Tuesday night, and her feet were frozen and will have to be amputated. Drunkenness the cause.

The San Francisco Mint coined no gold in January, owing to the pressing demand for trade dollars, \$62,000 in the latter description of coin was turned out, besides \$408,000 in halves and quarters.

Dispatches of Jan. 30th say that Gen. McDonald, of which grade of fame, has been unconditionally pardoned by the President. He will be in full time for a Returning Boardship by the next Presidential election.

Judge Mackey, a white South Carolina Republican, threatened to publish certain documentary facts on Chamberlain which would send him to the penitentiary, unless he gave Hampton a clear field by the first of February.

The Senate on Thursday passed the bill appropriating \$20,000 for relief of the destitute in the District of Columbia—45 to 9—Alcorn, Booth, Cockrell, Cooper, Hitchcock, McCrary, Maxey, Ransom and Wilkey voting no.

The Rothchilds are said to be worth—all of them together—the agreeable sum of \$3,400,000,000. One of them, Baron Edward, has just purchased at auction a curious piece of furniture, covered with plates of silver, for 700,000 francs.

Justice Davis of the Supreme Court of the United States, who has been elected Senator from Illinois, does not propose to resign his present office till the 4th of March. So that Grant will not have the opportunity of appointing his successor.

On December 21 the sea rose suddenly, and completely swept the far-famed Promenade Des Anglais, at Nice, which is about two miles in length, forming a gentle curve inland to the west of the city. At Grasse the shock of an earthquake was felt.

Under the influence of the late warm rain, vegetation is coming forward very rapidly. The trees are budding out, while grass and grain is growing as we have seldom seen before. The hills and valleys far and near, present the appearance of an ocean of green.

Alvin Saunders, elected to the United States Senate by the Nebraska Legislature, is professionally an Independent Republican, on the ground that he was Governor of Nebraska Territory in 1864, and is a native of Kentucky.

The new style Dolmans, to be worn over plain full or velvet skirts, are in light almond tint, bordered with light, soft woolen fringes in the same shade, and made with netted headings or ornamental braid. Ribbons and chenille ornaments may be added, but there must be no mixture of colors, or even of shades.

At Walsall, England, it has been decided to exclude the Ten Commandments from the religious teaching in boarding schools, on the ground that difficulties would arise in explaining the Fourth and Seventh Commandments to children. The passage from the New Testament has been substituted, running: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God," etc.

They have some sensible colored brethren in New Orleans. When Packard wanted the colored militia to charge upon the entrenched Nicholls forces in the St. Louis Hotel he refused to do so unless Kellogg and Packard would lead the advance. As Kellogg and Packard wouldn't lead, the colored troops didn't fight at all, and peace was preserved in Louisiana.

H. WACHHORST, IMPORTER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER.

79 J Street, Sacramento, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

Invites attention to his Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—25 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like cheap quality of Silver Forks and spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State. In Diamond Sets, Stone Cameos, Amethysts, Coral and Solid Gold sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Gird, Chatelaine, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Solid Lead and Wrought Pins.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for sailors, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufacturers, which I will forward to any part of the country at lowest prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS in these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

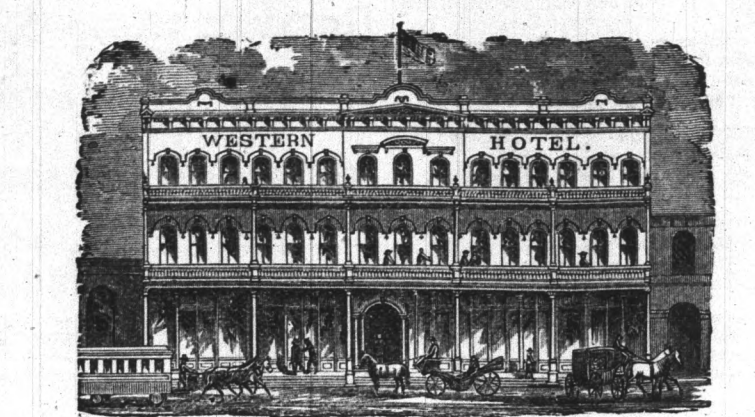
Orders Promptly Filled. Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewels repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods at wholesale and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J Street, between 3d and 4th. J.W.H.

WESTERN HOTEL, SACRAMENTO.



THIS NOW COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL—THE MOST ROOMY AND IMPROVED in the city—was rebuilt, remodeled and improved throughout in the Summer of 1875, under the direction of WM. LAND, the present proprietor, who placed in it all the improved modern conveniences, and furnished it so complete that none in the city CAN EQUAL IT. It has a frontage on K street of 130 feet, extending back 160 feet, and is three stories high in addition to the Basement, which is used for the Laundry, Boilers, Steamer, Storerooms, Bakery etc. The Hotel HAS A COMMODIOUS OFFICE AND READING ROOM, and contains an ELEVATOR by which guests may ascend and descend to and from the upper story. ITS FACILITIES FOR ESCAPE FROM FIRE ARE COMPLETE, there being FIVE means of escape from the upper stories of the building—the rear as well as the front. It has 185 SLEEPING ROOMS, all well lighted and ventilated, there being but 7 dark rooms in the house, and these are connected with Parlors. The Spacious Dining Room will accommodate 250 people at one time.

The Western Hotel gives the best Meal for 25 cents to be had anywhere.

It is convenient to routes of travel, being only one block from the Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing.

BOARD AND LODGING, \$1 TO \$1.50 PER DAY. MEALS, 25 CENTS.

FREE COACH TO THE HOTEL. Exchange Office, Bath Rooms, Barber Shop, Laundry in the House. 2nd Shower Baths FREE to Guests.

WM. LAND, Proprietor.

YOLU PLANING MILL, MARK THESE FACTS.

The Testimony of the Whole World. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are marvelous."
"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."
"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache and nervousness."
"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for colic, and she was cured."
"My nausea of a morning is now cured."
"I have over 20 such testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude."

For Cautious Disorders, and all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heat, excite, or irritate, but penetrates to the very roots of the evil, and cures them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Invariably cure the following diseases: Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they are afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills are the only remedy to be trusted. In all such cases, the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime, in every case, and will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order. No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as Holloway's Pills. They remove all acidity occasioned either by indigestion or improper diet. They teach the stomach to digest food, and they cure the heartburn, flatulency, and all the other ailments of the stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Acute, Chronic, Bilious Complaints, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Gout, Gravel, Hemorrhoids, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Scrophulous or King's Evil, Spots, Throat, Stone and Gravel, Typhoid Fever, Urinary Disorders, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. None are genuine unless the signature of J. H. HOLLOWAY, as agent for the United States, is on the wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations. The detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

"Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 51, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, and at all druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the world. Price, 2s. 6d. in boxes at 2s. 6d. each, and 1s. each."

"There is considerable saving by taking Holloway's Pills in cases of chronic disease. N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disease are printed on the wrapper. Price, 1s. 6d. in boxes at 1s. 6d. each, and 1s. each."

Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York. 1st-6th-2m.

D. H. QUINN, SACRAMENTO.

Importer and Manufacturer of HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS.

Offers to his Customers and the Public the Most Extensive Stock of Gents', Youths' and Children's Hats and Ladies' Furs to be found on the Coast.

Hats and Caps Made to Order. All Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to.

D. H. QUINN, Hatter & Furrier, 89 J Street, between Third and Fourth, SACRAMENTO CITY.

H. C. KIRK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, SACRAMENTO.

J. C. Ayer & Co's Medicines, J. C. Ayer & Co's Remedies, Radway's Co's Medicines, Hall's Hair Renewer, Buckingham's Whisker Dye, Fugate's Oriental Dye, Mallow's Carbolic Acid Dip, Dr. Stearns' Medical Wonder and Wonder Pills.

Proprietors of H. C. Kirk & Co's Condition Powder; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Jamaica Oil; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Lemon; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Vanilla; Van Houten's Cough Specific—Genuine. J. C. Kirk & Co.

J. G. SCHWALM, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR POULTRY! MAIN ST., OPP. WASHINGTON HALL. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL. J. G. SCHWALM.

DEPOT SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE! C. COULTER, Proprietor.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars in the market, and respectfully invite all my old friends and the public to come and see me. SALOON, COR. SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS, WOODLAND. J. G. SCHWALM.

MRS. C. H. SPRAGUE'S California Poultry Yards.

AT WOODLAND, CAL. Cannot be beaten East of the Rocky Mountains, nor equal West of them.

Her Fowls for breeding have been selected with special care from the best Poultry Yards in Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Michigan, Ohio, California, Canada and England.

During 1877, Eggs will be sold as follows:

Dark Brahmas, White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Buff Cochins, White Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Houdans, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Spangled Hamburgs, White Faced Black Spanish, Plymouth Rocks, Faverolles, Silver Grey Dorkings and Golden Penciled Hamburgs, at Three Dollars per dozen.

IMPORTED SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG! Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Bearded Golden Polish, Plain Golden Polish, Bearded Golden Polish, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Golden Seabird Bantams and Black Breasted Game Bantams at Five Dollars per dozen.

From Three Dollars to Ten Dollars each, and are the subject of special correspondence.

All Eggs and Poultry Warranted to be Thoroughbred and of the varieties designated.

Eggs carefully packed and sent to any address. All orders must be accompanied with cash. All letters of inquiry must have stamp enclosed.

N.B.—I have the only genuine Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Golden Seabird Bantams and Black Breasted Game Bantams at Five Dollars per dozen.

Visitors are invited to stroll through my Poultry Yards, opposite the Railroad Depot at Woodland, and view my beautiful and desirable selection of Fowls.

MRS. C. H. SPRAGUE, WOODLAND, CAL.

LUMBER! S. A. DAVIS, D. FRAZER.

Davis & Frazer, (Successors to Ruggles & Davis.) AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD, South of Main St., near the College, WOODLAND.

We keep on hand every kind of Building and Fencing Lumber, Shakes, Doors, Blinds, Plaster Paris, SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATIS, Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser. J. A. DAVIS.

HERMAN KUHN, OPP. PORTER'S STORE, MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Dealer in all kinds of Tinware, Stoves, Hose, ATERPIES AND PUMPS, Roofing, Plumbing & Gasfitting.

JOBBING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. GALVANIZED IRON WATER TANKS, all sizes, made to order, at the lowest possible prices.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. J. A. DAVIS.

Thomas & Porter, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

And dealers in ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES PROVISIONS, FARM PRODUCTS, ETC.

Store, one door West of Express Office. WOODLAND, CAL. J. A. DAVIS.

GAFFORD HOUSE, DAVISVILLE.

J. W. GAFFORD, Proprietor. Board by the Day or Week at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. 0013-3m.

Berlin and Zephyr Wood, All Shades and Colors, CANVASES OF ALL STYLES, PERFORATED BOARD of all Styles, PATTERNS AND NEEDLES.

At DALE'S, 185 J Street, SACRAMENTO. 0023-3m.

SILVER PERFORATED BOARD, Fifty Cents per Full Sheet.

Sent by Mail, Prepaid. DALE & CO., 185 J ST., SACRAMENTO. 0023-3m.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT DALE'S.

185 J STREET, SACRAMENTO. 0023-3m.

L. Machefert's JEWELRY STORE.

MAIN STREET, (UNDER CRAFT HOTEL). GOLD WATCHES For Ladies and Gents.

GOLD CHAINS, Vest, Long, and Necklace, AMERICAN & SWISS SILVER WATCHES COIN SILVER CHAINS.

Latest Style Gold Sets, EARRINGS AND PINS, GOLD CUFF PINS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, GLOVE FASTENERS, SHAWL PINS, JAWBROOKETS.

Gents' Gold Pins, Collar Buttons and Shirt Studs, DIAMOND, RUBY, EMERALD, AMETHYST, ONYX, CAMBO, GARNET, PEARL, JAWBROOKETS, ENGRAVED RINGS.

Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Castors, Card Receivers, Etc.

Coin Silver Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Thimbles, Etc., GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, in Gold, Silver, Rubber and Steel.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Albums, Chromos, Frames, Knives, Guns and Pistols. Florence Sewing Machines. WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIR DONE IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

L. MACHEFERT, Main Street, del-13m.

H. B. WOOD, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY.

Hardware, Woodware, Paints & Oils, MAIN ST., WOODLAND. The latest improved Machinery and agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow! ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his Iron and Wood-worker's Tools, and Stock-in-Trade, consisting in IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.

CUTLERY, in Every Style, CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER, Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition. The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at low prices.

H. B. WOOD, WOODLAND, Sept. 2d, 1874. del-13m.

SOMETHING NEW At 169, 171 and 177 K Street, SACRAMENTO CAL.

AITKEN & LUCE. Make the following proposition to those who wish Monumental and other works of Sculpture, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting. We will pay the R.R. fare and amount of purchase compared with the following table:

\$200 Contract—20 miles or less, \$75.00 " 40 " " 100.00 " 50 " " 150.00 " 60 " " 200.00 " 70 " " 300.00 " 80 " " 400.00 " 90 " " 500.00 " 100 " " 600.00 " 110 " " 700.00 " 120 " " 800.00 " 130 " " 900.00 " 140 " " 1000.00 " 150 " " 1100.00 " 160 " " 1200.00 " 170 " " 1300.00 " 180 " " 1400.00 " 190 " " 1500.00 " 200 " " 1600.00 " 210 " " 1700.00 " 220 " " 1800.00 " 230 " " 1900.00 " 240 " " 2000.00 " 250 " " 2100.00 " 260 " " 2200.00 " 270 " " 2300.00 " 280 " " 2400.00 " 290 " " 2500.00 " 300 " " 2600.00 " 310 " " 2700.00 " 320 " " 2800.00 " 330 " " 2900.00 " 340 " " 3000.00 " 350 " " 3100.00 " 360 " " 3200.00 " 370 " " 3300.00 " 380 " " 3400.00 " 390 " " 3500.00 " 400 " " 3600.00 " 410 " " 3700.00 " 420 " " 3800.00 " 430 " " 3900.00 " 440 " " 4000.00 " 450 " " 4100.00 " 460 " " 4200.00 " 470 " " 4300.00 " 480 " " 4400.00 " 490 " " 4500.00 " 500 " " 4600.00 " 510 " " 4700.00 " 520 " " 4800.00 " 530 " " 4900.00 " 540 " " 5000.00 " 550 " " 5100.00 " 560 " " 5200.00 " 570 " " 5300.00 " 580 " " 5400.00 " 590 " " 5500.00 " 600 " " 5600.00 " 610 " " 5700.00 " 620 " " 5800.00 " 630 " " 5900.00 " 640 " " 6000.00 " 650 " " 6100.00 " 660 " " 6200.00 " 670 " " 6300.00 " 680 " " 6400.00 " 690 " " 6500.00 " 700 " " 6600.00 " 710 " " 6700.00 " 720 " " 6800.00 " 730 " " 6900.00 " 740 " " 7000.00 " 750 " " 7100.00 " 760 " " 7200.00 " 770 " " 7300.00 " 780 " " 7400.00 " 790 " " 7500.00 " 800 " " 7600.00 " 810 " " 7700.00 " 820 " " 7800.00 " 830 " " 7900.00 " 840 " " 8000.00 " 850 " " 8100.00 " 860 " " 8200.00 " 870 " " 8300.00 " 880 " " 8400.00 " 890 " " 8500.00 " 900 " " 8600.00 " 910 " " 8700.00 " 920 " " 8800.00 " 930 " " 8900.00 " 940 " " 9000.00 " 950 " " 9100.00 " 960 " " 9200.00 " 970 " " 9300.00 " 980 " " 9400.00 " 990 " " 9500.00 " 1000 " " 9600.00 " 1010 " " 9700.00 " 1020 " " 9800.00 " 1030 " " 9900.00 " 1040 " " 10000.00 " 1050 " " 10100.00 " 1060 " " 10200.00 " 1070 " " 10300.00 " 1080 " " 10400.00 " 1090 " " 10500.00 " 1100 " " 10600.00 " 1110 " " 10700.00 " 1120 " " 10800.00 " 1130 " " 10900.00 " 1140 " " 11000.00 " 1150 " " 11100.00 " 1160 " " 11200.00 " 1170 " " 11300.00 " 1180 " " 11400.00 " 1190 " " 11500.00 " 1200 " " 11600.00 " 1210 " " 11700.00 " 1220 " " 11800.00 " 1230 " " 11900.00 " 1240 " " 12000.00 " 1250 " " 12100.00 " 1260 " " 12200.00 " 1270 " " 12300.00 " 1280 " " 12400.00 " 1290 " " 12500.00 " 1300 " " 12600.00 " 1310 " " 12700.00 " 1320 " " 12800.00 " 1330 " " 12900.00 " 1340 " " 13000.00 " 1350 " " 13100.00 " 1360 " " 13200.00 " 1370 " " 13300.00 " 1380 " " 13400.00 " 1390 " " 13500.00 " 1400 " " 13600.00 " 1410 " " 13700.00 " 1420 " " 13800.00 " 1430 " " 13900.00 " 1440 " " 14000.00 " 1450 " " 14100.00 " 1460 " " 14200.00 " 1470 " " 14300.00 " 1480 " " 14400.00 " 1490 " " 14500.00 " 1500 " " 14600.00 " 1510 " " 14700.00 " 1520 " " 14800.00 " 1530 " " 14900.00 " 1540 " " 15000.00 " 1550 " " 15100.00 " 1560 " " 15200.00 " 1570 " " 15300.00 " 1580 " " 15400.00 " 1590 " " 15500.00 " 1600 " " 15600.00 " 1610 " " 15700.00 " 1620 " " 15800.00 " 1630 " " 15900.00 " 1640 " " 16000.00 " 1650 " " 16100.00 " 1660 " " 16200.00 " 1670 " " 16300.00 " 1680 " " 16400.00 " 1690 " " 16500.00 " 1700 " " 16600.00 " 1710 " " 16700.00 " 1720 " " 16800.00 " 1730 " " 16900.00 " 1740 " " 17000.00 " 1750 " " 17100.00 " 1760 " " 17200.00 " 1770 " " 17300.00 " 1780 " " 174

Detroit Currency.
There is a great deal of form in a newspaper office.
The way to count the electoral vote is one, two, three—185, and nothing is plainer.
Italy will hang no more murderers. This will keep her population from petting out.
The Wisconsin remedy for frozen ears is to coat them with varnish. It improves some ears wonderfully.
The Ohio Legislature is debating the subject of hog cholera, and every breeze that sweeps from the West brings grunts of satisfaction.
There isn't much danger of sunstroke at this season, but a sponge in the hat may prevent the top of the head from being frost-bitten.
When one comes to look over a compilation of the accidents happening during 1876 he feels that he ought to be very thankful, and very, very humble.
The Baltimore Gazette is trying to induce people to go to Texas. It says there is everything in that State to make one rich, happy, fat and good-natured.
If you have a big ball on your neck and want to get rid of it, mix snow and salt, apply, and you can whittle the pesky thing right off without hurting you.
It costs \$400 to welcome a Brigadier-General to the Pacific coast, and then for the first four weeks he is allowed to beat everybody at poker for company.
The Chicago Journal complains that it is too hot to get up and build a fire. This whole country should be heated by steam.
The fact that Sergeant Berry and two other soldiers whipped fifteen Indians in a fair fight goes to show that this glorious old Union must and shall be preserved.
The Prince of Wales during his Indian tour received presents to the value of \$480,000, and some disagreeable persons here will now pay his debts.—*Rocky Mountain Chronicle.*
Lots of men walk around Marquette without overcoats when the thermometer stands at 30 degrees below zero. There must be something inside of them to keep the heat up.
The Victoria bridge across the St. Lawrence is more than a foot shorter in winter than in summer, and if provision were not made for the change something would have to break.
The Grand Duke Alexis wants to come to court to treat him the same as a princeling. After being allowed to stand up in a street-car a few times he will discover his mistake.
A Western clergyman's wife received thirty-six sugar spoons from different persons as Christmas presents. They hadn't a pound of sugar in the house as she counted up the spoons.
The Boston Globe knows of a Massachusetts clergyman who has asked that his salary be reduced \$500 per year on account of hard times. It was reduced before he could wink twice.
The editor of the Vermont Farmer knows of fifteen women in that State who can lift a sack containing two bushels of potatoes.—[Exchange]. That wouldn't be much of a lift for fifteen women.
Panson Brownlow quietly remarks that it was a solemn and affecting sight to see two men who "sore off" together on New Year's day, suddenly meet at the same bar, early on the morning of January 3d.

A MINISTER in Lexington lately said in true pulpit that he had seen a cock of cards and a lackamond board in the parlor of a member of his church, and after services seventeen men scolded their wives for carelessness.—*Boston Traveller.*

Webster and Jenny Lind.
Jenny Lind gave a concert at Washington during the session of Congress, and as a mark of her respect, and with a view to the exact seat, polite invitations to the President, Mr. Fillmore, the members of the Cabinet, Mr. Clay, and many other distinguished members of both houses of Congress. It happened on that day several members of both branches of the Legislature were dining with Mr. Bodisco, the Russian Minister. His good dinner and choice wines had kept the party so late that the concert was nearly over when Webster, Clay and Crittenden and others came in; whether from the hurry in which they came, or from the heat of the room, their faces were a little flushed, and they all looked somewhat hurried. After the appearance of the two ladies, Webster received had subsided, and silence was restored, the second part of the concert was opened by Jenny Lind with "Hail Columbia." This took place during the height of the debate and excitement on the slavery question and the compromise resolutions of Mr. Clay, and this as a part of the programme was considered peculiarly appropriate for a concert where the head of the Government and a large number of both branches of the Legislature were present. At the close of the first verse Webster's patriotism boiled over; he could sit no longer, and arising like Olympian Jove, he poured out a deep sonorous voice to the chorus, and I venture to say, never in the whole course of his career did she ever hear or receive one-half of the applause as that with which her song and Webster's chorus was greeted. Mrs. Webster, who sat immediately behind him, kept tugging at his coat tail to make him sit down or stop singing, but it was of no earthly use—and at the close of each verse Webster joined in, and it was hard to say whether Jenny Lind, Webster, or the audience, was the most delighted. I have seen Rubini, Lablache and the two Grisis on the stage at one time, and with a happy conjunction in the national air of "Hail Columbia" as Jenny Lind's tenor and Daniel Webster's bass were never heard or seen again. At the close of the air Mr. Webster rose, with his hat in his hand, and made such a bow as Custerfield would have deemed a fortune for his son and which elicited D'Orsay's best. Jenny Lind, blushing at the distinguished honor, courtesied to the floor; the audience applauded to the very echo. Webster determined not to be outdone in politeness, bowed again. Miss Lind recourtesied, the house resplauded, and this was repeated nine times.

A MAN in Indianapolis, Indiana, who was formerly connected with the regular army, has a pair of gloves made from the tanned hide of an Indian whom he killed in a desperate hand-to-hand encounter in the Black Hills country. The leather has a fine grain and is soft and pliable.

ALL this discussion about tight lacing is waist talk.

Transfusion of Blood.

Truly science has, as was said recently by one of its eminent votaries, "its romantic side." Its history presents not a few details of heroism and self-sacrifice; its results have not seldom been attained by suffering voluntarily inflicted, and has now and then cost the lives of willing victims. The young Bengal doctor who, ravaging the poorer households of that city, thought he had discovered a method for his cure; and, knowing that it might be fatal, nevertheless he tried it upon himself, and who, as he lay dying, it upon his effects, jotted down his observations of its actions on his system until within nine minutes of his departure from earth, when the patient of Sir Philip Sydney would have doffed his hat. A deed scarcely less noble, as it involved serious self-sacrifice, has just been done at Manchester, by a young English medical student. It appears that a weekly young man had a long-continued fever, which made him so feeble that he was not likely to recover. He was fast-sinking when the hospital doctor declared that there was but one possible way of saving him. Into the patient's veins warm blood from a vigorous, living man. A young student who heard this, at once stepped forward and offered his own blood for the purpose. A pint of vital fluid was transfused through the arm and body of the moribund youth. Within two hours he revived, recognized people and was pronounced on the way to recovery.

The young medical student to whose self-sacrifice this good result was due may possibly have worked even better than he knew. It was long a matter of discussion and doubt whether the transfusion of blood could really be performed so as to transfer the vital vigor of one person to another. It is not at all a new idea, indeed, for we read of its having been tried on a certain poor four centuries ago, three young men being compelled to sacrifice their lives in order that the decrepit pontiff might thus be renewed his youth; but the experiment failed. The experiment has been tried many times, and in different countries, and the past half-century the practicability of transfusion has been generally admitted by the profession. The difficulty is, to successfully effect it; but it is well known that the blood of animals has been transfused into the veins of human beings with the best physical results.

Of course the idea of transfusion gives rise to many amusing fancies. Can you make an old man young, or a nervous man phlegmatic, by exchanging the vital fluid in the veins? Is there a modicum of sober truth in Elmore About's funny conceit about the "nose of a notary" and the "nose of a lawyer" sometimes used in the operation of transfusion; do the doctors find the patients thereafter more lamblike? How gratifying it would be, if by merely vivifying the gentle denizen of the laboratory, its transfusion of blood to mortal veins, could transform the uncomfortable temper around us into perpetual docility! We fear, however, that psychological results are not to be attained by the very material process. Very much will be gained, however, if we can restore a ruddiness to pallid cheeks, and strength to a tottering body; if we can see the consumptive revive under the circulation of healthy blood, yielding to the life of the self-sacrificing donor, as the fainting vampire revives under the moon's rays; and if the effects of those horrible sudden hemorrhages which end in abrupt death from mere loss of blood can be obviated by a prompt transfusion. It may not be that the fountain of perpetual youth is to be found welling up from the heart of one's neighbor; but the gift of health from one mortal body to another of them will be a noble deed, and scarcely less pleasing to the fancy than the ancient fable was wanting—*Appleton's Journal.*

Silent Singers.

The number of silent singers in New York at this time is larger than ever was known before. Mme. Pappenheim and Mme. Palmieri made a little money early in the season; but although both of them are good singers, there is no prospect that either of them will be hired this winter. Mme. Gulager and Mme. Brignoli are both anxious for an appearance; but there is no indication that either will find an opportunity to be heard. At the balcony of the House of Music, where the really endowed ladies, including such artists as Anna Drasdi, Antoinette Henne, Henrietta Beebe and Clara Pori, who are sufferers on account of the unusual stagnation. Miss Emma Telsky is fortunate in holding the leading position in the Tabernacle in Thirty-fourth street in these hard times. Miss Gertrude Corbett, who obtained an appearance as Norma last year, is still studying, but without prospect of achieving the result of her studies. Then there is the latest American singer, with the stamp of European success, Miss Emma Abbott, to whom the times afford little real encouragement. In addition to the above, the list of silent singers is long for tenors, baritones and basses, Signor Brignoli, the silver-voiced after so many campaigns; Charles Fritsch, a fine German singer, who also does the Italian songs; William Castle, long a New York favorite in English opera; Signor Palmieri, Signor Tagliapietra, George Simpson, of Brooklyn; Tom Carl, Mr. Roman, Jacob Muller, Mr. Rohst, Herr Blum, Signor Beryna and Albert Lawrence. In this bundle of artists there are singers enough to form two or three opera companies, and yet, even with the best of them, no manager has the courage to risk one short season at the Academy of Music.

NEVER before a child of a fault unless you are certain he committed it. Children should not be treated as adults. We should act toward them in this matter as we feel we ought to act toward others, only with greater tenderness—not less, as is usually done. We should allow them to be as good as they are, and upon their conduct; that is, unless you are sure a child is telling a lie, and can prove it, do not show the least hesitation in believing what he says. Far better that you should be deceived, than run the risk of showing a truthful child you do not trust him. Your simple trust may make a lying child truthful. Your doubt of his truthfulness may make a truthful child a liar.

In Lexington, Ky., on New Year's day, a couple started out on a new wedded existence with good courage, the bride being 80 years old, and the bride in her 90th year.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

How a Great Journal was Created.

HISTORY OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.

Interesting Episodes in its Career.

WHAT ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE CAN ACCOMPLISH.

The following appreciative sketch is from the *Spirit of the Times*: The history of a progressive journal is interesting to the general public as furnishing a record of the growth of the community in which it is established. The rise of the San Francisco *Chronicle* to influence and prosperity show what can be accomplished by energy and pluck. When, on the 6th of January, 1865, the first issue, a little fourteen by twenty-five inch sheet, appeared, even its friends could not have prophesied for it a more brilliant sphere. It was then devoted to dramatic matters, criticised theatres and concerts, and treated the news of the day in a lively manner, though never assuming to speak of important subjects in a ponderous manner. The public soon began to discover much good sense in its brightness and animation. Type, room and press were all at first procured on credit. The labor needed to issue the first number was done by the printer, who was also publisher and compositor. At the end of the first week the payment of bills, and the general kind recognition which the paper received, gave indication of better times. The paper from being a popular favorite to such an extent that it was more in demand at the restaurants and other public places than the regular dailies. Hundreds of persons came to the office of the *Chronicle* to see the editor each day of the hour of publication, to ask for "the *Chronicle*." Strangers often came when about to return home, for the purpose of "subscribing," in order that the little paper might be sent to them. It gradually became apparent that the *Chronicle* was destined to attain an extraordinary popularity, and to develop into a permanent and prosperous institution, notwithstanding the fact that it had started with no capital and with no newspaper advertising patronage, and with its special dependence for daily existence upon the energy and hopeful perseverance of one man. At the end of a month the worst of the winter season was over, and the paper, enlarged by the addition of four columns, and was no longer a precarious venture. At the end of six months an editorial appeared in its columns which expressed its hopes, as follows: "Though but a small paper, we have already accomplished, we have by no means attained the height of our aspirations." These aspirations were only hinted at; to have expressed them fully would have only provoked mirth in those who could not see the germ of the present greatness.

Of the *Daily Chronicle* in the little dramatic sheet. On the first of December, 1865, a thoughtful contemporary rebuked it disparagingly for venturing out of its little nest, and for attempting to do the editorial that it did not intend to remain a gratuitous advertising sheet, but should aspire to brighter positions, and appealed to the year 1877 to beat out its claims. Soon after this the paper was established on a firm footing, the *Dramatic Chronicle* broadened the scope of its editorial department, and began to discuss all matters of public interest, both national and municipal, with a vigor, freedom and independence that was not to be read with avidity by all classes of the community. The fresh and racy style in which its views were expressed, offered a pleasing contrast to the solemn editorials of the leading journals of the day, and its readers perceived that sound argument and solid opinions need not lose any of their weight from being expressed in an agreeable and animated style. The number of its subscribers increased rapidly, and in March, 1867, the paper was again enlarged by the addition of three more columns, a step which was warranted by the growth of its business and its greatly increased popularity. Several bold and consistent strokes of enterprise, determined the proprietors of the *Dramatic Chronicle* to enlarge it, and change it into

A REGULAR NEWSPAPER, sold and distributed like its contemporaries. This was done Sept. 1st, 1868. It then appeared a seven-day paper, under the name, *Daily Morning Chronicle*, announcing its principles in the phrase: "We shall be independent in all things—neutral in nothing." On the 19th of April, 1870, another column was added to each page, and immediately after, under the name, *Daily Chronicle*, was published, was purchased. On the 16th of December, 1872, this, with a couple of improved folding machines, was put in place, and the problem of the end of printing was apparently solved. But in less than six months the increased business began to intrude upon the resources of the office. In June, 1873, the paper was again enlarged, and in the following October a corps of artisans was brought from New York, material was purchased, and a stereotype foundry was attached to the *Chronicle* press-rooms, thereby duplicating the capacity of the press. On the 1st of January, 1874, the first number of the *Weekly Chronicle* was issued, and in the November succeeding the daily was enlarged to nine columns. Up to this time the *Chronicle's* local success had been remarkable, and the only thing needed to make it the foremost

newspaper upon the Pacific Coast, was the Eastern and Foreign

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

An old monopoly on the coast called the California Associated Press had controlled the news for years, controlling the papers of the Pacific and one in Sacramento. These papers had special privileges granted them by the News Association of New York, one of the proprietors of the paper being the Eastern agent, and the other, who were either obliged to copy their news the next day, or pay for obtaining special telegrams over the other lines at ruinous rates. The old San Francisco *Times* endeavored to break the monopoly, but only attested its power by ceasing to exist. The *Herald*, a large and enterprising journal, powerfully backed by influence and capital, subsequently repeated the attempt, and, after a brief struggle, shared the fate of the *Times*. For a long time the *Chronicle* contented itself with paying high prices for special telegrams. But it required no large journalistic sagacity to see that this system would not break the monopoly, and that the only way to win the proud position of the leading journal of the Pacific Coast, and a hazardous one. But the only alternative was to go to the root of the matter, and to make the *Chronicle* the most complete and long-cherished. When it became clear that this was the case, their resolution was soon taken.

RELYING ON THEMSELVES

and the appreciation of the public, they entered on the struggle in which they had signally failed. The *Chronicle* waged a long and successful campaign, and on the 26th of June, 1876, the monopoly succumbed before the determined onslaught made upon it, and the *Chronicle* started its readers by appearing with its contemporaries in telegraph news. The full particulars of the Indian war in the Black Hills, and the incidents attending the last fight and death of the gallant Custer, were all published first in the *Chronicle*, and then exclusively, and all more fully than in any other newspaper west of the Rocky Mountains. By special arrangements with the New York *Herald*, the *Chronicle* received a telegram of over 7,000 words, giving a full account of Custer's last battle, sent by its special correspondent from the scene of the battle. This was a courtesy never extended to any other San Francisco journal by the managers of the New York *Herald*, a mark which has a world-wide reputation for

ENTERPRISE AND ABILITY.

This arrangement with the *Herald* continues. The *Chronicle's* Washington dispatches, and doings of the last session of Congress, especially those containing the full report of Bradford Wilson's testimony, has been admitted by all to be great examples of enterprise. Tilden's long delayed letter of acceptance was presented to the readers of the *Chronicle* twenty-four hours in advance of any other newspaper on the Pacific Coast. With the breaking up of the old monopoly the *Chronicle's* news from all parts of the world has been full and perfect—the movement of the great powers of Europe, the events constantly happening in all parts of the United States are faithfully recorded. The free and unprejudiced course of the *Chronicle* from the first has not only won it credit with its news readers, but with the commercial community.

ITS CIRCULATION

has increased month by month until it has attained a circulation of nearly 41,000 copies. Its advertising has increased in a corresponding ratio. In small advertisements, such as applications for situations, houses for let, and the like, the *Chronicle* has a large and constant business. The *Chronicle* now takes the lead of all papers west of the Mississippi. On this coast it occupies the same position as that occupied by the *Herald* in the East. It is the only paper of the Pacific Coast which averages daily about ten columns of advertisements, an amount surpassed by only two or three other prominent journals in the United States. These show the growth of the *Chronicle* in the business prosperity of any city, and especially so in San Francisco, where the market for employment is greater, perhaps, than in any other municipality of equal size in the world. The *Chronicle* in these small advertisements, and the evident partiality with which the *Chronicle* is regarded as an advertising medium, has necessitated frequent enlargements, until it is now in size, as the largest newspaper in the country. It has a larger number of readers than any other newspaper in California, and in business and circulation, the limit of population of the Pacific Coast considered, it stands

IN THE VERY FRONT RANK

Of American newspapers. It stands in the city, and immense crowds gathered around the little "free sheets" gathered the board to get the only tidings that came. An extra edition of the paper was printed, 6,000 copies being sold in an hour. The paper's success was due to the arrival of the reporters from the front of the fight. The full particulars of the assassination of President Lincoln were first published in the *Dramatic Chronicle*. The success acquired by this, and similar strokes of enterprise, determined the proprietors of the *Dramatic Chronicle* to enlarge it, and change it into

A REGULAR NEWSPAPER, sold and distributed like its contemporaries. This was done Sept. 1st, 1868. It then appeared a seven-day paper, under the name, *Daily Morning Chronicle*, announcing its principles in the phrase: "We shall be independent in all things—neutral in nothing." On the 19th of April, 1870, another column was added to each page, and immediately after, under the name, *Daily Chronicle*, was published, was purchased. On the 16th of December, 1872, this, with a couple of improved folding machines, was put in place, and the problem of the end of printing was apparently solved. But in less than six months the increased business began to intrude upon the resources of the office. In June, 1873, the paper was again enlarged, and in the following October a corps of artisans was brought from New York, material was purchased, and a stereotype foundry was attached to the *Chronicle* press-rooms, thereby duplicating the capacity of the press. On the 1st of January, 1874, the first number of the *Weekly Chronicle* was issued, and in the November succeeding the daily was enlarged to nine columns. Up to this time the *Chronicle's* local success had been remarkable, and the only thing needed to make it the foremost

newspaper upon the Pacific Coast, was the Eastern and Foreign

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

An old monopoly on the coast called the California Associated Press had controlled the news for years, controlling the papers of the Pacific and one in Sacramento. These papers had special privileges granted them by the News Association of New York, one of the proprietors of the paper being the Eastern agent, and the other, who were either obliged to copy their news the next day, or pay for obtaining special telegrams over the other lines at ruinous rates. The old San Francisco *Times* endeavored to break the monopoly, but only attested its power by ceasing to exist. The *Herald*, a large and enterprising journal, powerfully backed by influence and capital, subsequently repeated the attempt, and, after a brief struggle, shared the fate of the *Times*. For a long time the *Chronicle* contented itself with paying high prices for special telegrams. But it required no large journalistic sagacity to see that this system would not break the monopoly, and that the only way to win the proud position of the leading journal of the Pacific Coast, and a hazardous one. But the only alternative was to go to the root of the matter, and to make the *Chronicle* the most complete and long-cherished. When it became clear that this was the case, their resolution was soon taken.

RELYING ON THEMSELVES

and the appreciation of the public, they entered on the struggle in which they had signally failed. The *Chronicle* waged a long and successful campaign, and on the 26th of June, 1876, the monopoly succumbed before the determined onslaught made upon it, and the *Chronicle* started its readers by appearing with its contemporaries in telegraph news. The full particulars of the Indian war in the Black Hills, and the incidents attending the last fight and death of the gallant Custer, were all published first in the *Chronicle*, and then exclusively, and all more fully than in any other newspaper west of the Rocky Mountains. By special arrangements with the New York *Herald*, the *Chronicle* received a telegram of over 7,000 words, giving a full account of Custer's last battle, sent by its special correspondent from the scene of the battle. This was a courtesy never extended to any other San Francisco journal by the managers of the New York *Herald*, a mark which has a world-wide reputation for

ENTERPRISE AND ABILITY.

This arrangement with the *Herald* continues. The *Chronicle's* Washington dispatches, and doings of the last session of Congress, especially those containing the full report of Bradford Wilson's testimony, has been admitted by all to be great examples of enterprise. Tilden's long delayed letter of acceptance was presented to the readers of the *Chronicle* twenty-four hours in advance of any other newspaper on the Pacific Coast. With the breaking up of the old monopoly the *Chronicle's* news from all parts of the world has been full and perfect—the movement of the great powers of Europe, the events constantly happening in all parts of the United States are faithfully recorded. The free and unprejudiced course of the *Chronicle* from the first has not only won it credit with its news readers, but with the commercial community.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[Quotations, unless otherwise specified, represent receivers' prices in lots, marketed on the Pacific Coast.]

FLOUR.—The Oregon steamer brought down unusually large supplies. The demand is weak, in sympathy with the wheat market. We quote: Superfine at \$4.50; No. 1, \$4.40; No. 2, \$4.30; No. 3, \$4.20; No. 4, \$4.10; No. 5, \$4.00; No. 6, \$3.90; No. 7, \$3.80; No. 8, \$3.70; No. 9, \$3.60; No. 10, \$3.50; No. 11, \$3.40; No. 12, \$3.30; No. 13, \$3.20; No. 14, \$3.10; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.90; No. 17, \$2.80; No. 18, \$2.70; No. 19, \$2.60; No. 20, \$2.50; No. 21, \$2.40; No. 22, \$2.30; No. 23, \$2.20; No. 24, \$2.10; No. 25, \$2.00; No. 26, \$1.90; No. 27, \$1.80; No. 28, \$1.70; No. 29, \$1.60; No. 30, \$1.50; No. 31, \$1.40; No. 32, \$1.30; No. 33, \$1.20; No. 34, \$1.10; No. 35, \$1.00; No. 36, \$0.90; No. 37, \$0.80; No. 38, \$0.70; No. 39, \$0.60; No. 40, \$0.50; No. 41, \$0.40; No. 42, \$0.30; No. 43, \$0.20; No. 44, \$0.10; No. 45, \$0.00.

WHEAT.—The Prices Current, dated Feb. 24, says: This market has been very quiet during the week; advances from other markets have been unfavorable to the local market, and London markets being quoted a shade lower upon each day of public affairs and weak. This, with the continued cautious rates, weakened the confidence of holders, and there was some little pressure to sell, with buyers' orders limited. In one instance, early in the week, a sale was reported at \$2.15 to a shipper, and the seller, wishing to duplicate the sale on the day following, offered a lot of the same quality without finding a buyer, at the above named price, and even \$2.15 failed to draw out buyers. Shippers are not disposed to look on the prices which are asked with much favor; hence the tone of the market was very quiet, unsettled, and drooping from day to day. At this writing, shippers say they have the stock they can handle at present prices in part, and in part, an inclement weather; they offer but \$2.00 per cwt. Shippers are buying very sparingly, and had no difficulty in obtaining supplies. Prices quoted below. The tonnage in port, at this writing, is as follows: 32,000 tons, of which is now on berth; 28,416 tons, of which is now on berth; 12,000 tons, miscellaneous. Freight rates remain quiet. Liverpool quotations are as follows: average California, 108@109; No. 1, 108@109; No. 2, 107@108; No. 3, 106@107; No. 4, 105@106; No. 5, 104@105; No. 6, 103@104; No. 7, 102@103; No. 8, 101@102; No. 9, 100@101; No. 10, 99@100; No. 11, 98@99; No. 12, 97@98; No. 13, 96@97; No. 14, 95@96; No. 15, 94@95; No. 16, 93@94; No. 17, 92@93; No. 18, 91@92; No. 19, 90@91; No. 20, 89@90; No. 21, 88@89; No. 22, 87@88; No. 23, 86@87; No. 24, 85@86; No. 25, 84@85; No. 26, 83@84; No. 27, 82@83; No. 28, 81@82; No. 29, 80@81; No. 30, 79@80; No. 31, 78@79; No. 32, 77@78; No. 33, 76@77; No. 34, 75@76; No. 35, 74@75; No. 36, 73@74; No. 37, 72@73; No. 38, 71@72; No. 39, 70@71; No. 40, 69@70; No. 41, 68@69; No. 42, 67@68; No. 43, 66@67; No. 44, 65@66; No. 45, 64@65; No. 46, 63@64; No. 47, 62@63; No. 48, 61@62; No. 49, 60@61; No. 50, 59@60; No. 51, 58@59; No. 52, 57@58; No. 53, 56@57; No. 54, 55@56; No. 55, 54@55; No. 56, 53@54; No. 57, 52@53; No. 58, 51@52; No. 59, 50@51; No. 60, 49@50; No. 61, 48@49; No. 62, 47@48; No. 63, 46@47; No. 64, 45@46; No. 65, 44@45; No. 66, 43@44; No. 67, 42@43; No. 68, 41@42; No. 69, 40@41; No. 70, 39@40; No. 71, 38@39; No. 72, 37@38; No. 73, 36@37; No. 74, 35@36; No. 75, 34@35; No. 76, 33@34; No. 77, 32@33; No. 78, 31@32; No. 79, 30@31; No. 80, 29@30; No. 81, 28@29; No. 82, 27@28; No. 83, 26@27; No. 84, 25@26; No. 85, 24@25; No. 86, 23@24; No. 87, 22@23; No. 88, 21@22; No. 89, 20@21; No. 90, 19@20; No. 91, 18@19; No. 92, 17@18; No. 93, 16@17; No. 94, 15@16; No. 95, 14@15; No. 96, 13@14; No. 97, 12@13; No. 98, 11@12; No. 99, 10@11; No. 100, 9@10; No. 101, 8@9; No. 102, 7@8; No. 103, 6@7; No. 104, 5@6; No. 105, 4@5; No. 106, 3@4; No. 107, 2@3; No. 108, 1@2; No. 109, 0@1; No. 110, 0@0.

BUY THE BEST.
The piano is an article of luxury, and is, as a general thing, bought but once in a lifetime. How important then to buy the very best. The great difficulty in the purchase of a piano is to get a good one. All of the old style pianos are that they soon get shaky and easily affected by the changes of the weather, and liable to get out of tune. All of this is obviated in the Rogers Piano. Ladies who have used it say that it is as easily tuned as a violin, and that it never needs outside assistance to keep it in order. We advise our readers who contemplate the purchase of an instrument for their home, to buy a Rogers Piano. For sale to the Trade in lots to suit by THE OIL HOUSE OF F. B. TAYLOR & CO., General Agents Downer Kerosene Oil Company. Office Nos. 6 and 7, 315 California St., S. F.

Self-Threading.
The New American Self-Threading Sewing Machine is creating great excitement among the ladies of San Francisco. Its simplicity is recognized by the intelligent mind as a guarantee of its durability and reliability. It requires no readjusting of tension when the needle is replaced in the eye, and is ready at all times ready for work. Its movement is so light a child can operate it. All who cannot call at their office, 124 Fifth street, San Francisco, send for circular and price-list, which will be sent free on application.

Berkshires.
I am breeding Pure English Berkshire Pigs and have them constantly on hand. Also, fifteen two and three-year-old Sows, several of them with Piglets in young serviceable Bows. These are mostly from Pigs I imported from Kentucky. "Short-Horn" Cattle, Merino and Cotswold Sheep, Peter Saxe, Importer and Breeder, P. O. Address, 1312 Folsom street, corner of Ninth St., San Francisco.

Peerless Yeast Powder.
For sale in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Land Owners Without Patents.
Should enclose \$2 with their receipts to Col. Bingham & Co., Attorneys for Claimants, Washington, D. C., and receive their Patents.

TRAPPER'S INDIAN OIL.—The simplest and most powerful remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, and all aches and pains. Sold everywhere, at fifty cents per flask.

HATCH'S Universal Cough Syrup has become one of the leading cough remedies in our trade. We have sold it for over twenty years, and our customers have been benefited by its use in every case of its kind. SHARON, SWIFT & CO., SINGAPORE.

FOR SALE in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Land Owners Without Patents.
Should enclose \$2 with their receipts to Col. Bingham & Co., Attorneys for Claimants, Washington, D. C., and receive their Patents.

TRAPPER'S INDIAN OIL.—The simplest and most powerful remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, and all aches and pains. Sold everywhere, at fifty cents per flask.

HATCH'S Universal Cough Syrup has become one of the leading cough remedies in our trade. We have sold it for over twenty years, and our customers have been benefited by its use in every case of its kind. SHARON, SWIFT & CO., SINGAPORE.

FOR SALE in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Land Owners Without Patents.
Should enclose \$2 with their receipts to Col. Bingham & Co., Attorneys for Claimants, Washington, D. C., and receive their Patents.

TRAPPER'S INDIAN OIL.—The simplest and most powerful remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, and all aches and pains. Sold everywhere, at fifty cents per flask.

HATCH'S Universal Cough Syrup has become one of the leading cough remedies in our trade. We have sold it for over twenty years, and our customers have been benefited by its use in every case of its kind. SHARON, SWIFT & CO., SINGAPORE.

FOR SALE in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Land Owners Without Patents.
Should enclose \$2 with their receipts to Col. Bingham & Co., Attorneys for Claimants, Washington, D. C., and receive their Patents.

TRAPPER'S INDIAN OIL.—The simplest and most powerful remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, and all aches and pains. Sold everywhere, at fifty cents per flask.

HATCH'S Universal Cough Syrup has become one of the leading cough remedies in our trade. We have sold it for over twenty years, and our customers have been benefited by its use in every case of its kind. SHARON, SWIFT & CO., SINGAPORE.

FOR SALE in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Land Owners Without Patents.
Should enclose \$2 with their receipts to Col. Bingham & Co., Attorneys for Claimants, Washington, D. C., and receive their Patents.

TRAPPER'S INDIAN OIL.—The simplest and most powerful remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, and all aches and pains. Sold everywhere, at fifty cents per flask.

HATCH'S Universal Cough Syrup has become one of the leading cough remedies in our trade. We have sold it for over twenty years, and our customers have been benefited by its use in every case of its kind. SHARON, SWIFT & CO., SINGAPORE.

FOR SALE in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Land Owners Without Patents.
Should enclose \$2 with their receipts to Col. Bingham & Co., Attorneys for Claimants,